

ಲಂಚಕೋರರನ್ನು ಟೀಕಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಮತಷ್ಟು ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತಗಳಿಂದ ಲಂಚಕೋರರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಶಾಸನ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಮುಂದಿಗೆ ಬೋಧಿಸುವವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಆತ್ಮ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಗಂಧದ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲರಿಗೆ ಭಾರತದ ಭೇಮನಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಶ್ರೀ ಪಾಟೀಲರು ಭೇಮನಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಕಳ್ಳರು ಬಲಭೇಮ ರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಗಿಡಗಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ—ಕಳೆದ 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡತನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡಿದು. ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಪಾಡಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾರಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಗಿಡ ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ರೈತರು ಪ್ರತಿಹೊಲದಲ್ಲೂ 5 ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಇಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಸಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ 5 ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚೇ ತೀರ ಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಗೊಬ್ಬರಕ್ಕೆ ಅತಿ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಿರುವ ಸಗಣೆಯನ್ನು ಉರುವಲಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದವರಿಗೆ ಶಾಸನವಾಗಲೇಬೇಕು.

ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ. ನಿಮಗೆ ನಾನು ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ ಯವರು ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಭಾರತದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾದ ತಾವು ಲಂಚ ಬಿಡುವ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರಿ. ಆ ಧೈರ್ಯ ನಿಮಗೆ ಇರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವಾದರೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ. ಬದರೈತರ ಹಣದಿಂದ ತಮಗೆ ಪಗಾರ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅವನ ಕರ್ಯಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾನವೀಯತೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿರಿ.

ಕೊನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಅಲಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಅಲಕ್ಷಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ಈ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಬಿಡಾರಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನೂ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಒದ್ದುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಬುಲೆಡೋಜರ್‌ನಿಂದ ಸಮಪಾತಳಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಮೇಲ್ಮಂಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯಂತಹ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಅನ್ನ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ದುಷ್ಕಾಲ ರಾಕ್ಷಸನ ದವಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಉದ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಣಿಯವರಿಗೆ ವಂದಿಸಿ ನನ್ನ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

7-00 P.M.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) re : Fall in Prices of Arecanut in the State.

Sri S. M. SHEERNALY CHANDRASEKHAR (Hosanagar).—I call the attention of the Minister for Agriculture and Forest to the steep fall in the prices of Arecanut in the various Markets in the State.

†Sri K. H. PATIL (Minister for Agriculture).—Sir, in reply to the Call Attention Notice given by Sriyuths V. N. Patil, Kagodu Thimmappa and B. V. Kakkilaya, I state as follows:

Government are aware of the present fall in the prices of Arecanut in the various Markets in the State. Government have also received representations from the Areca growers requesting Government to take steps to arrest further fall in the prices of Areca.

(SRI K. H. PATIL)

The following table shows the production of Arecanut in tonnes in the State and its internal consumption during the last four years :—

Table

Year	Production in tonnes	Consumption in tonnes
1967-68	1,35,400	1,35,274
1968-69	1,39,700	1,39,362
1969-70	1,47,800	1,47,574
1970-71	1,51,000 (Approx.)	1,51,000 (Approx.)

The table shows that the internal consumption of Areca has not gone up and the demand has kept up pace with the production. The Hon'ble Members also know that retail price of Arecanut is still high and there are no signs of any fall in this retail price of Areca. Imports of Arecanut are not allowed from Bangla Desh. On the contrary, the Government of Bangla Desh has invited tenders for supply of 500 tons of Arecanut to Bangla Desh. It is understood that according to the agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Ceylon, about 500 tons of arecanut are to be imported from Ceylon. The quantity to be imported being insignificant, is not likely to affect adversely the conditions of the internal markets in the State.

Since the production of arecanut has not been more than our internal requirements, there is no reason why internal conditions should create a situation in which the prices of arecanut should fall in the State.

It is well known that the areca trade is to a large extent in the hands of middlemen working at Bombay and Delhi and the enquiries made by Government go to show that the local agents of the middlemen working at Bombay and Delhi have refused to purchase arecanut under instructions from their Principals and that has resulted in the collapse of prices in the areca market. This is a temporary phase and the market should pick up in due course. Government are, however, aware that the economic condition of the agriculturists as they are presently placed do not enable them to keep their production without sales for any length of time and it is necessary that they are able to dispose of their production which will on the other hand enable them to continue their agricultural production and raise areca during the current season.

Government have examined this situation at length and feel that Marketing Societies in the areas where arecanut is sold should step in

and purchase the produce brought to their premises. There is no doubt that the prices of areca are below what they were in 1970-71 in some cases. The point, however, is whether these prices are below the cost of production, and their sale at the price at the present level is uneconomic. There is at present no scientific and authentic data giving the cost of production of arecanut in the State. In the absence of such data, it is difficult to work out the reasonable margin of profit for areca growers. Government are considering separately the question of collecting this data and keeping an upto date record enabling them to determine whether any rate of arecanut ruling on any particular date is economic and whether it leaves a reasonable margin for the agriculturists. The Hon'ble Members will bear with me that this exercise will take some time and in the absence of such data, Government do not propose to enter the areca market and purchase arecanut themselves. Government, however, do propose to take effective measures to enable the Co-operative Marketing Societies in those regions to come forward and take over the arecanut brought to their respective premises. Introductions have accordingly been issued to the respective Co-operative Marketing Societies to announce their intention to purchase any quantity of arecanut that is brought to their premises by the Agriculturists and to pay them 60% of the price at the ruling price, the balance being paid as and when the arecanut is sold at the rates prevailing at that time. Instructions have also been issued to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to make necessary arrangements enabling the Marketing Societies to secure production loans immediately as a temporary measure from the Mysore State Co-operative Apex Bank. The Mysore State Agro Industries Corporation Limited has been advised to visit the various Markets and purchase immediately substantial quantities of arecanut. These steps are expected to prevent further fall in the prices of arecanut. It will, however, take some time before these steps leave conspicuous imprints in the Areca markets.

Government are aware of the difficulties which the Agriculturists will have to face if their produce is not sold at the economic rate. Government have, therefore, taken steps to convert the short term loans taken by the Agriculturists into medium term or long term loans and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been advised to take up this matter with the Mysore State Co-operative Apex Bank and the Reserve Bank of India.

The Hon'ble Members will agree with me that the steps taken by the State Government so far are calculated to give the areca growers relief of a temporary nature. It is necessary that measures capable of giving permanent or long range relief to the growers of arecanut are required to be taken quickly. The State Government have, therefore requested the Government of India to consider this question at the National Level. The Hon'ble Members will recall that I have referred earlier in the statement to the tenders invited by the Bangla Desh

(SRI K. H. PATIL)

Government for supply of 500 tons of arecanut and appreciate that while the State Government are anxious to take advantage of this offer and have in fact issued instructions to the State Registrar of Co-operative Societies to participate in the tender, it may not be possible for the State Government to compete with the rates tendered by the other countries. The State Government have, therefore, urged the Government of India to use their good offices to see that the requirements of Bangla Desh are met by the Government of India through negotiations and through Mysore. The results of such negotiations will have to be awaited.

The Government of India have also been informed that in the opinion of the State Government, this is the right time for the State Trading Corporation to step in and effect bulk purchase of arecanut in Mysore State. It has been impressed on them that at least 10,000 tons of arecanut should be purchased by the State Trading Corporation immediately to overcome the present difficult situation concerning the areca growers. It is hoped that the Government of India will act promptly in this behalf.

Government have also given deep thought for the constitution of an Areca Board, on the lines of the Coffee Board and feel that such a Board will have to be ultimately constituted. Instructions have accordingly been issued to formulate proper and adequate proposals for the purpose.

With the temporary measures already taken by Government, it is expected that the areca growers will be relieved of the present difficulties and should the Government of India step in through the State Trading Corporation to effect bulk purchase of arecanut in Mysore State, there should be no apprehension that the areca will not regain its price thus bringing relief to all areca growers in the State. The establishment of the Areca Board will, however, a measure of long range significance setting free areca growers from the clutches of middlemen who are presently controlling the areca markets.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಟಿ ವಿಕಾರಗೋಷ್ಠಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷನಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಜೈಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದಾಗ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಕೇವಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಪರವಾನೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಅರಸನಿಟ್ ಎಂದೆಯೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅದ್ವಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ 4 ದಿನಗಳು ಕಾಮರೊ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿನಾವರೂ ಒತ್ತಡ ತುಡ್ತಿರಾ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri K. H. PATIL.—The Government of Mysore is already in contact both on telephone and through correspondence with the Government of India in this matter.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಸಾವಿರ ಟನ್ನುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಯಾವ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ? ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದು ದರವನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದರವನ್ನು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ರೇಟ್ ನೋಡಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಆಗಲಾರದಂತೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿ ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎನ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೋ ಕಾಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ಇಕಾನಮಿ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್‌ವೆಸ್ಟಿಗೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಮೆಷಿನ್‌ರಿಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಈಗ ಅನೇಕ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಕಾನ್ಸೊ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ? ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ವರದಿ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರರ್ಸ್ ಇನ್‌ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದರವನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟು ಎಂದು ನಿಗದಿಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ವರದಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರೂ ನಾವು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ದರ ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಏನಿದ್ದಿತೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ನಾವು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

(ii) re : Damage caused to hybrid Jawar Crop in Dharwar District.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಜಿ. ಬಣಕಾರ್ (ಹಿರೇಕರೂರು).—ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಮಿಶ್ರ ತಳಿಯ ಜೋಳದ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ನಷ್ಟ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಕ್ಕಲುತನದ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಸೆಳೆಯುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri K. H. PATIL.—In reply to the Call Attention notice given by Sriyuths F. S. Taware, V. V. Wai and K. F. Patil I state as follows :

The pest which comes by the name (ಬೆಂಕಿಹುಳು) ear-head midge on Jowar is usually observed while the ear-head emerges and at present the Khariff Jowar crop which is sown in these Taluks is not in the ear-head stage, but is in a very young stage of growth.

The Summer Hybrid Jowar which was sown during the latter half of May and June, 1972 has come to ear-head stage at present. The total area is approximately about 1,000 acres and the pest has been observed on about 300 acres only in Villages Agadi and Kotenahally. It is not of a serious kind at present. Arrangements have been made to rush the pesticide needed from Davangere to Haveri for stocking in that taluka.

Regarding the protection of the Khariff crop during the succeeding months when the ear-head emerge out, arrangements have already been made to stock sufficient pesticide in Haveri as usual and there will be no difficulty for the farmers in obtaining their needs of pesticide like Malathion 5 per cent dust, Methyl Parathion 2 per cent dust etc. The farmers are being educated to take up timely control measures by dust in the crop just while the ear-head emerges so that the possible damages are prevented well in time.